Commission Exhibit No. 3119

Form No. 1543 (Revised)
MANAGEMENT REPORT
(7-1-6)

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN FIELD | OFFICE New Orleans, La. | FILE NO. CO-2-34,030

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Assassination of the President	Investigation Continued	Assassination of President John F. Kennedy Lee Harvey Oswald
INVESTIGATION MADE AT New Orleans, La.	PERIOD COVERED November 22, 1963 December 2, 1963	
INVESTIGATION MADE BY SA's A. G. Vial; Anthony E. Gerrets; Roger Counts, and SAIC John H. Rice		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

As best as can be determined at the present time, Lee Harvey Oswald arrived in New Orleans from Texas on 4/26/63. During the course of the investigation, various relatives of the subject were interviewed as were a former employer, Jim. B. Reily Coffee Co., Inc. and employees of this company.

A former schoolmate of the subject was interviewed in addition to a number of people who came into contact with him.

Checks were made with the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. in the names, Lee Harvey Oswald, A. J. Hidell, Alek or Alex Hidell, Fair Play for Cuba and other names. Only the subject was of record. A check was made at the New Orleans Public Service in the names, Lee Harvey Oswald, A. J. Hidell, Alek or Alex Hidell and Fair Play for Cuba. Only Oswald was of record at 4907 Magazine St., City.

A check was also made at the New Orleans Better Business Bureau in the various names with negative results.

The New Orleans Office, La. State Unemployment Agency, furnished records to this office through the local FBI Office with reference to a claim filed by Oswald against the State of Texas.

Other agents of this office are in the process of preparing reports as to investigation as conducted by them.

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At 1:00 A. M. on 11-23-63 called the First District, NOPD, and attempted to contact Lt. W. Guillot, Ptn. F. Hayward, or Ptn. F. Wilson, as they had arrested Lee Harvey Oswald on 8-9-63. None of them was available for interview.

Desk Sgt. Roger Bacon, First District, advised that Oswald had been interviewed by Lt. Martello, who was formerly assigned to the Intelligence Unit, NOPD, but who was then assigned to the First District. Further, that Lt. Martello had gone off duty at 11:00 P. M., 11-22-63, and could probably be contacted at his home, telephone number UN 1-9397.

A phone call was made to Lt. Martello's home but he was not available. At 2:30 A. M. another phone call was made to Lt. Martello's home and he furnished the following information:

He had interviewed Oswald either on a Saturday or Sunday morning with reference to Oswald's arrest on 8-9-63. Oswald had furnished his date of birth as 10-18-38; said he had served three years in the U. S. Marine Corps and claimed he received an honorable discharge on 9-17-59 at the Marine Air Station, El Toro, Santa Anna, Calif. Oswald had stated he was married to the former Marino Prossa but later said his wife's name was Marino Prossakaya and that she was an alien M-1. He said he and his wife had one child, June Lee Oswald, 17 months of age, and they had been living at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, for about four months. Prior to coming to New Orleans, Oswald claimed he had lived at 4709 Mercedes St., Ft. Worth, Texas.

Oswald claimed his mother's name was Margaret Oswald, address not known, and that his father was Robert Lee Oswald, deceased. He said he had two brothers, Robert Oswald, who lived in Ft. Worth, Texas, and John Oswald, who lived in Arlington, Texas.

Oswald claimed he had attended the Beauregard School, New Orleans; Warren Easton High School, New Orleans; and a grammar school, Riegiala-West, in Ft. Worth. He furnished his Social Security No. as 433-54-3937 and his Selective Service No. as 11-114-39532.

Oswald claimed he had become interested in Fair Play for Cuba organization in Los Angeles, California, during 1958, while he was in the U. S. Marine Corps. In addition, Oswald had claimed there were about 35 members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization in New Orleans at the time, but declined to furnish any names.

Lt. Martello said that at the time of Oswald's arrest, he had various pamphlets in his possession and these had been kept by Lt. Martello. He said he would turn them over to this office if we so desired. He also stated that before being transferred to the First District, he had been assigned to the Intelligence Division, NOPD, for about two years and that during this time he became familiar with various Communist front organizations.

He said that an address in the 1100 block of Pine St., New Orleans, seemed to be the center of activity in New Orleans for various Communistic type front organizations. He said that a Dr. Reissman, a professor at Tulane University, lived at the Pine St. address where numerous meetings were held. He said he had learned from one of his

sources that Dr. James Dombroski was seen on several occasions at the home of Dr. Reissman and at the home of a neighbor of Dr. Reissman, name unknown, who is also supposed to be a professor at Tulane University. Dr. Reissman, the unknown professor, and Dr. Dombroski were all said to be active in the integration movement in New Orleans.

Dr. Dombroski is said to have migrated to the United States from Poland. In 1956 Senator Eastland had held hearings in New Orleans and during these hearings a person named Paul French had allegedly identified Dr. Dombroski as a top member of the Communist Party in the South, along with Myles Horton, Mt. Eagle Folk School, Mt. Eagle, Tenn.

Lt. Martello said he had asked Oswald where meetings for members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization were held and Oswald had replied at various places in New Orleans. He said he had asked him if any of the meetings were held on Pine St. and Oswald had replied in the affirmative. He said he had asked him if he was acquainted with Dr. Reissman and Oswald replied he was. He said he had also asked him if he knew Dr. Dombroski and Oswald evaded the question and never did answer it.

He said although Oswald refused to furnish the names of any of the 35 members of the Fair Play for Cuba group in New Orleans, Oswald had admitted that this group met about once each month.

Lt. Martello said there was a group in New Orleans organized under the name of the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives, and that Reissman was affiliated with this group, as were two attorneys, Ben E. Smith and Bruce C. Waltzer, Waltzer being a law partner of Smith. Further, that when Dr. Dombroski appeared before the Eastland Committee in New Orleans in 1956, Bruce C. Waltzer represented Dombroski.

Lt. Martello recalled that when Oswald was arrested on 8-9-63, Oswald's aunt, name and address not recalled, later determined to be Mrs. John Murrett, 757 French St., New Orleans, had called at the First District Police Station to inquire as to the reason for his arrest and after being informed that he had been distributing literature which was Pro-Castro, she refused to assist Oswald in any way.

This same aunt had told Lt. Martello that Oswald had married a Russian girl after he had defected to Russia. As a result of the information furnished by the aunt, Lt. Martello said he had re-interviewed Oswald while he was still in Jail and obtained the following information:

Oswald was a Lutheran by religion and he worked at the William B. Reily Coffee Co., Inc., 640 Magazine St., New Orleans. He claimed to have worked on heavy machinery. Oswald said he made $60 per week and said that he started work at the company in May, 1963, and had worked until July 17, 1963. He claimed that prior to that he had worked at the Jackson Brewing Co., New Orleans, for one and one-half months.

He said Oswald had told him that his aunt, Mrs. John Murrett, was related to a local New Orleans politician, the name of this person not recalled.

Lt. Martello said Oswald spoke about his ideological beliefs and made the remark that he did not believe in free enterprise. He said he asked him if he believed in Communism, but Oswald laughed and said he did not go for that. He said he asked him what he did believe and Oswald replied that Kruschev was just like the politicians in America. He said Oswald told him that he had been very much impressed with the Russian system of Government but that the people in power there were nothing but politicians.

Lt. Martello was told that when time permitted, someone from our office would personally interview him at which time the literature which had been seized from Oswald would be picked up.

Shortly after the phone conversation with Lt. Martello, SA Anthony E. Gerrets, New Orleans, made a LD phone call to SA Robert Steuart, Dallas. SA Max Phillips, who was then in the Dallas Office, listened to the phone conversation. Information developed by us was furnished SA's Steuart and Phillips.

On the morning of Saturday, 11-23-63, called at the William B. Reily Coffee Co., Inc., 640 Magazine St., New Orleans, and jointly interviewed Mr. William I. Monahan, Vice President in charge of finance, and Mr. William B. Reily III, Vice President in charge of operations. Neither remembered Lee Harvey Oswald. They furnished the employment file with reference to Oswald which contained the following listed items:

Retail Credit Company - Character - Financial Report
Application for Employment

Both were photostated and copies were obtained for our use.

The Retail Credit Company - Character - Financial Report under Item 27, reflects as follows:

"1. Lee Harvey Oswald is employed as a Maintenance Man for the Standard Coffee Company, and has been so engaged in this occupation for the past one week, and enjoys a favorable business reputation. Previous to this, he was in the U. S. Marines for some three years. He enjoys a favorable business reputation, and his prospects for the future appear to be favorable. (The Standard Coffee Company is a branch of the William B. Reily Coffee Co., Inc.)

FINANCES: His present and past financial standing is good, and he is regarded as an individual who lives within his means. Learned of no illiness or physical impairments that might affect his earning capacity.

CHARACTER-HOME SURROUNDINGS: His character, habits, and Morals are good, and he is known to keep good associates, and well regarded. He resides with his wife and child. They live in a middle class residential section with frame homes that are well kept, and living conditions are adequate. Stability and class of residencts in this section is good."

On the Application for Employment form, it reflects that Lee Harvey Oswald, Social Security No. 433-54-3937, 757 French St., telephone number HU 8-4326, attended Beauregard Grammar School and Warren Easten High School, New Orleans, graduating from Warren Easton in 1959.

On the reverse of the application it reflects that from 1959 to 1963 he was in the U. S. Marine Corps and prior to 1959 in school.

Under Personal Character Reference, he listed the following names:

John Murrett, pharmacist, 757 French St., HU 8-4326
W. S. Oswald, retired, 138 Elmcor St., VE 5-7869
The above is lined through, and the following name inserted
Sgt. Robt. Hidell, active duty, USMC
Lieut. J. Evans, active duty, USMC

Both forms have been photostated and they are listed as attachments to this report, as well as Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate, dated 5-10-63, and a form, Safety Instructions to Employees, dated 5-21-63, signed by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Records of the Reily Co. reflected that a William Stout Oswald, 700 Division St., Metairie, La., a teacher at Metairie Grammar School, had been employed by the Reily Co. the previous two summers as a route salesman. Various papers pertaining to his employment with the company were photostated and photostats furnished this office. They can be referred to for details.

Further, that Robert Oswald, 811 Giuffrias Ave., Metairie, employed by J. J. Krebs & Sons, Surveyors, a brother of William Stout Oswald, had signed a Standard Coffee Company, Inc., Employee's Bond, on 4-23-63, as surety for William Stout Oswald.

Mr. Monahan, a former FBI Agent, stated that Jules J. Oswald, 8908 Westgate, Metairie, home phone 721-4340, had been employed by the company for the past 20 years in the IBM Department and that Mr. Oswald had been attending a school in New York and should have returned to New Orleans on the night of 11-22-63.

It was learned that Charles Joseph LeBlanc, maintenance man and Oswald's supervisor, William B. Reily Coffee Co., Inc., worked to some extent with Lee Harvey Oswald. He was interviewed on 11-23-63 and stated the subject was very arrogant, did not do his work properly, and never associated with any of his fellow employees. According to Mr. LeBlanc, during coffee breaks employees of the coffee company would usually go to the Crescent City Garage, which is located next to the coffee company. He said Oswald would also go but all he ever saw him do was to read the gun magazines at the Crescent City Garage.

It was learned that Mr. E. C. Barbe, Jr. was one of Oswald's supervisors at the coffee company. He was interviewed and he said that in connection with his duties, Oswald was required to keep written records in their Oil and Grease Maintenance Book. From this book he obtained and furnished the writer with seven pages of handwriting and handprinting of Oswald.

Mr. Barbe said that Oswald was an unsatisfactory employee and after reviewing the reports written by Oswald, he had concluded that Oswald was a "nut" as the reports did not make sense to him, Mr. Barbe. He also stated that during coffee breaks Oswald usually went to the Crescent City Garage.

Adrian Alba, part owner and operator of the Crescent City Garage, 618 Magazine St., New Orleans, is well known to this office as the official cars of the office are stored at the Crescent City Garage.

On the morning of 11-23-63 called at the garage to interview Mr. Alba. He was not available. He was contacted at his home by telephone and he stated that he remembered Oswald primarily because he, Mr. Alba, is a gun collector and Oswald always expressed interest in guns. In the office of the Crescent City Garage, Mr. Alba keeps a supply of gun magazines and sporting magazines such as Field and Stream, Outdoor Life, etc. Also, The Shooters' Book of Guns.

He gave me permission to take two of the gun magazines. He said he recalled that during the time Oswald visited the Crescent City Garage, he, Mr. Alba, had a 6.5 millimeter rifle of Japanese make and .30 caliber Springfield rifle at the garage and that Oswald had handled both guns. Mr. Alba was requested to call at our office on Monday, 11-25-63, for further interview.

SA Gerrets interviewed Mr. Arthur Gero, Supervisor of Investigations, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New Orleans, on 11-23-63. The complete results of the interview will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SA Gerrets.

During this interview SA Gerrets had determined that Lee Harvey Oswald had been assigned INS No. 327 925 D and that his fingerprints had been contributed by the U. S. Marine Corps on 10-24-56 under the name of Lee Harvey Oswald. This information, along with other information, was furnished SA Steuart, Dallas, by LD phone at 12:35 P. M. on 11-23-63.

On 11-23-63 contacted Jules J. Oswald by telephone. He said that he was not related to Lee Harvey Oswald as far as he knew. He said he had never met him nor had he known Oswald was employed by the William B. Reily Coffee Co., Inc. Mr. Oswald said he had returned to New Orleans from New York on Saturday morning, 11-23-63, by Delta Airlines Flight #9. He also stated he was not related to, nor did he know, William Stout Oswald.

On 11-23-63 by telephone contacted Mrs. Hazel Oswald, 136 Elmeer Place, Metairie, La., phone VE 5-7869. She stated that William Stout Oswald, now deceased, who formerly lived at 136 Elmeer Place, had four sons, named as follows:

William S. Oswald	- Deceased
Lee Oswald	- Deceased since 1939 (father of Lee Harvey)
Harvey Oswald	- Deceased for past five years
Thomas Oswald	- Deceased

Mrs. Oswald said she was married to William S. Oswald and was his second wife. By his previous wife, he had two sons, Norman J. Oswald, who lives at 706 Division St., Metairie, and William S. Oswald, Jr., who lives at 116 Elmeer Place, Metairie, with her. She said that William S. Oswald is partially paralyzed and has never been in the military service.

She said she had last seen Lee Harvey Oswald in May, 1963. She related that she had received a phone call from him and he had asked her how he could contact Harvey Oswald. She said he did not know that his uncles, William S. Oswald, Harvey Oswald, and Thomas Oswald had passed away. She said he finally asked her who she was, and she told him she was the second wife of his uncle, William S. Oswald.

She told Harvey that she had a large, framed picture of his father and that he could have the picture if he wanted it. She said the same day he came to the house to get the picture and he had stayed about 45 minutes. She said he was alone at the time and he told her his wife was in Texas and he had come to New Orleans to look for a job. She said he had mentioned that he was a photographer or was interested in getting a job in the photography field. He had also mentioned that he was staying with an aunt, his mother's sister, name of the aunt not recalled by Mrs. Oswald.

Mrs. Oswald said she had received a phone call from Lee Harvey's mother, Marguerita, when he, Lee, was 14 years of age and that Marguerita was seeking information concerning the obtaining of assistance from the VA for Lee Harvey. As she recalled, Marguerita and Lee Harvey had come to New Orleans from New York and Mrs. Oswald subsequently went to work at Bert's Shoe Store in New Orleans, probably as a saleslady.

Mrs. Oswald said she knew that Lee Harvey had defected to Russia and had subsequently returned to the United States, but she did not mention this to him for the reason she did not want to embarrass him. She described him as a peculiar sort of person and she said she never saw him after this one occasion.

On the morning of 11-23-63 contacted William Stout Oswald, 705 Division St., Metairie, by phone and requested that he call at the office for interview. He was interviewed later the same date at the office. He is a W; M; 27; DOB 11-6-35; 5-7; 153; rust colored hair; single; a college graduate; and is employed as a teacher at the Metairie High School. He stated that although Harvey Lee Oswald is said to be his second cousin, he had never met him nor had he known that Harvey was also employed by the William B. Reily Coffee Co. during part of the same time that he was employed there. He explained that the Standard Coffee Co. was a branch of the Reily Co. and that the Standard Coffee Co. was the sales branch of the Reily Coffee Co. He said he had been employed as a route salesman for the company and never had any reason to go to the main office, William B. Reily.

On his application form, William had given the names of the following persons as references. He said he had been recommended for employment by the company by Henry Davis, who is still employed there.

Henry Davis, Auditor, 2723 David Drive, Metairie, La.
Eugene Colen, teacher, 58 Metairie Court
Jacob Hoppe, Engineer, 510 Mayflower Drive, Metairie

As Henry Davis had accompanied William to the office, he was interviewed on 11-23-63. He said he did not know Harvey Lee Oswald even though both were employed by the same company. He was unable to furnish any information of value.

Davis is a M; N; 28; 5-7; 150; ruddy complexion; dark hair. He said he had been employed by the Standard Coffee Co. for the past five years.

On 11-23-63 received a phone call from Lt. Martello, New Orleans PD. He said he could not remember the name of Oswald's aunt who had visited Oswald at the First District, NOPD, but he did remember that he had furnished the woman's name to the FBI. Also, that he had been interviewed by an FBI agent on or about 8-9-63 and at that time he had given the agent some of the literature that had been seized from Oswald as well as cardboard signs that Oswald had been carrying at the time of his arrest on 8-9-63.

Later during the day a telephone call was received from Mrs. Hazel Oswald. She said that Oswald's mother's maiden name was Claverie; that she did not know the name of Mrs. Oswald's first husband and that her second husband was Lee's father. She said that Lee's father died in August, 1939, and Lee was born in October, 1939. After the death of the father, the family moved to New York. When Lee and his mother returned to New Orleans a number of years later, about 14, Lee's mother contacted Hazel and said she had returned to New Orleans because Lee did not like New York.

She said that as far as she knew, Lee's mother was supposed to be living in Arlington, Texas, a suburb of Ft. Worth, and she was allegedly employed as a practical nurse. She said that Lee's mother had several sisters living in New Orleans but that she did not know the names of any of the sisters.

On 11-23-63 a LD phone call was received from SA Steuart, Dallas, and he advised that Oswald was related to the following-named persons in New Orleans:

Marilyn Murrett, a school teacher who was the daughter of a sister of Oswald
John Murrett, a Jesuit Priest
Bogie Murrett, professional baseball player
Charles Murrett, dentist

SA Steuart requested that the above-named people be interviewed if they could be located. He was informed that this family apparently lived at 757 French St., New Orleans. This was known for the reason that Lee Harvey had furnished for reference purposes the name John Murrett, 757 French St.

On 11-23-63 called at the above address and interviewed Mr. Charles (Butch) Murrett, his wife, and their daughter, Marilyn. Mrs. Murrett said she was the sister of Lee Harvey Oswald's mother. She said in addition to Marilyn, she had a son, Jean Murrett, a graduate of Loyola University, New Orleans, who is now studying for the priesthood at a seminary in Mobile, Alabama, a son, John Bogie Murrett, an ex-professional baseball player, now married and living at 6622 Louis XIV St., New Orleans, and Dr. Charles Murrett, a dentist, who practices in St. Bernard Parish.

Mrs. Murrett said that on an unknown date in May, 1963, she had received a phone call from Lee Harvey Oswald. He said he was calling from the bus station in New Orleans and that he was in New Orleans to look for work. He asked Mrs. Murrett if he could stay with them a few days until he found a job and a place to live. She said she told him it would be all right for him to stay with them and subject came to the house the same date at which time he was alone. Upon arriving at the house he told them he was married and that he had a wife and child and that the wife and child would join him later after he got settled.

Mrs. Murrett said each morning the subject would leave the house and apparently he looked for work. He would return about the same time each afternoon. After living with them for several days, he told them he had found a job at the Reily Coffee Co.

She said that either on a Saturday or a Sunday afternoon, without any advance notice, a W; F; about 38; 5-9; slim build; big-boned; brown hair, cut short, who said she was divorced and lived in a big house in Texas; spoke Russian; claimed she had studied at the University of Pennsylvania, came to 757 French St. in a brown or tan colored station wagon bearing Texas plates. She said the woman had two children with her, both girls, about 3 and 5 years of age respectively, in addition to Oswald's wife and small child.

Mrs. Murrett said this woman was very friendly but Oswald's wife appeared to be ill at ease. Further, that the woman had mentioned a Dr. Reissman, a professor at Tulane University, New Orleans, as a friend and that Oswald had also mentioned that he knew, or was acquainted with, Dr. Reissman.

Mrs. Murrett said that the unknown woman along with her children and Oswald, his wife and child, left her house the same day and she had never seen any of them from that time on. She said before leaving, Oswald told her he had found an apartment at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans.

She said that all she could remember about the station wagon other than the color was that it was loaded down with household goods and articles of furniture.

She said that after Oswald left her house, he would sometimes phone her to determine if he had received any phone calls or messages. She said that as far as she could remember, no one had tried to contact him after he left. She stated positively he had never had any visitors during the time he had stayed at her home and that she never saw any guns or rifles in his possession.

She said that if she recalled correctly, either the Russian woman or Oswald made the remark to the effect that Dr. Reissman had visited with Oswald or Oswald had visited the Dr. at his home. In any event it was her impression that Oswald came into contact with Dr. Reissman through the Russian woman. Mrs. Murrett said one of the two told her that Dr. Reissman had a daughter who was studying in Russia.

Mrs. Murrett said as best she could recall, Oswald received one LD phone call from his wife during the time he stayed with the Murrett family. She said the call was not made collect and that it was made during the same week that Oswald found the job at the Reily Coffee Co.

Mrs. Murrett said she was a sister of Oswald's mother, that their maiden name was Claverie; and Oswald's mother's first husband was named Eddie Pic and that Oswald's father was her second husband. Mrs. Murrett said she had not been in contact with Oswald's mother for a number of years.

She said she and her husband and their children knew that Oswald had defected to Russia but they had never discussed this with him for the reason he never mentioned it.

Mrs. Murrett said she was aware that Lee Harvey had been arrested in New Orleans in August of 1963. She said shortly after his first arrest, two FBI agents had called at her home and interviewed her concerning him. She said she told the agents that Oswald had stayed with her for a few days; that his wife and the unknown woman from Texas in the brown station wagon had called for him at her house and all of them had supposedly gone to 4907 Magazine St.

She said the agents left her home and returned the following day and had told her Lee Harvey was not at home but there was a brown station wagon with Texas plates parked in front of 4907 Magazine St. The agents left and she had not seen them again.

She said she had been re-interviewed by several agents on 11-23-63.

Miss Marilyn Murrett (X) (W; F; 35; 5-7; 120; dark brown hair, very long) was interviewed on 11-23-63. She stated that she had returned to the United States in January, 1963, from a round-the-world trip. She said she had remained out of the country for 3½ years. She said she had returned to the United States from England, her port of entry being New York City.

She said from the United States she had traveled to Hawaii; Hong Kong; Japan, worked in Japan about 1 year; Australia, worked there about five months; New Zealand, worked there about five months; from New Zealand she said she had traveled rapidly through Singapore; Thailand; Burma; India; Iraq; the Holy Land; England and then to the United States.

She mentioned that she had visited East Berlin and had been detained there for twelve hours after which she was released.

She said while in Australia and New Zealand she had taught 7th and 8th grade biology and English and in Japan she taught all grade level subjects.

She produced her cancelled passport bearing No. 769007, date of issue 4-28-58.

She also produced cancelled passport bearing No. Z1203697 and she stated on this passport she had traveled through Mexico and Central America by bus. She said this trip had lasted from July, 1963, through August, 1963.

She claimed that the trip around the world was by tramp steamer and that it cost her very little for travel. She gives the appearance of being a very peculiar sort of person.

On the afternoon of 11-23-63 called at the First District, NOPD, and personally interviewed Lt. Martello. He furnished me with the following literature which had been seized from Oswald at the time of his arrest on 8-9-63, which is listed below:

Basic pamphlets - 14 - THE CRISIS AGAINST CUBA by Gorliss Lamont (3)
An envelope with return address of Box 877, Austin, Texas, Texas Employment Commission (The postmark on this envelope cannot be determined but it appears to be August, 1963.)
Application forms, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, bearing a rubber stamp of "A J Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La."
Literature List: Retail Prices, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.
Pamphlet, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y., entitled DRUMS OF WAR.
Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets, one bearing a rubber stamp of Lee H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, La. The other bears a rubber stamp of "A J Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La."

(The latter-mentioned pamphlets were forwarded to the Dallas Office by SAIC Rice.)

Lt. Martello said that the Intelligence Division, NOPD, would have a complete file on Oswald and possibly the Fair Play for Cuba organization.

He stated that while assigned to the Intelligence Division he had learned that Dr. Leonard Reissman, home address 1121 Pine St., New Orleans, a professor at Tulane University was very active in an organization called NOCPA (New Orleans Council of Peaceful Alternatives) better known as Ban the Bomb. Bruce Waltzer, previously mentioned, was very active in several organizations, including NOCPA. Lt. Martello said it was his information that Waltzer made frequent trips to Mexico City, supposedly for the purpose of obtaining the finances from the Castro Government to keep the NOCPA and other organizations favorable to the Castro Government going.

Lt. Martello said that Dr. Reissman held meetings at his home in connection with the NOCPA as well as the Fair Play for Cuba organization. He related that on one occasion he had learned that a pamphlet pertaining to the Fair Play for Cuba organization had blown out of Dr. Reissman's car and apparently Dr. Reissman had not noticed this for the reason Lt. Martello had obtained possession from an informant.

Lt. Martello said in the event he could think of anything else that would assist us, he would contact the office.

On the evening of 11-23-63 contacted SA Barnhart, Naval Intelligence, New Orleans. As Oswald had furnished as references Sgt. Robert Hidell, USMC, and Lt. J. Evans, USMC, Lt. Barnhart was requested to make the necessary check through the fastest means possible to determine if he could obtain any information concerning the two and if they existed, their present addresses. He said he would pass this information on to either Mr. Lloyd G. Beck, Assistant Supervising Agent, or Mr. David J. Kerr, Supervisor, Naval Intelligence.

At 1:30 A. M. on 11-24-63, Mr. David Kerr, Office of Naval Intelligence, contacted SAIC Rice by telephone, advising that a thorough search had been made of the Marine Corps records with the following results: There are four persons on active duty by the name of J. Evans, and twelve on inactive duty (records on the latter would be available at the Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri). He said that there was only one officer, Lieutenant John Stewart Evans, Serial No. 071445, born 8-28-34 at Cincinnati, Ohio, who is presently on duty with Training Squadron 6, Whitney Field, Milton, Fla., who might be associated with Oswald's reference. He further advised that there is no record of a "Hidell" either on active duty or inactive; and that the only similar name is John R. Heindel, age 38, born in Louisiana, who is not active, his record being available at the Federal Records Center, St. Louis.

By Office Memorandum dated 11-26-63, SAIC Forrest G. Guthrie, Mobile, was requested to attempt to interview Lieut. John Stewart Evans at Whitney Field, Milton, Florida. SAIC Guthrie was also requested to interview Oswald's first cousin, Jean Murrett, at the Jesuit Seminary, Mobile, Alabama, where he is studying for the priesthood. It was requested that both of these individuals be questioned as to whether or not they know A. J. Hidell, or Alek James Hidell.

When Oswald was arrested on 8-9-63, three Cubans had been arrested with him, one of them being named Carlos Bringuier, owner, Casa Roca Clothing Store, 107 Decatur St., New Orleans.

The writer interviewed Bringuier on the night of 11-23-63 at his place of business. He stated that on 6-21-63, a W; M; about 15, and a companion visited his store. He said the two boys told him that they wanted to assist his organization, primarily to fight Castro. He said he told the boys they were too young but they could assist his cause by selling 50¢ bonds for his organization. He produced a receipt dated 6-21-63. It is quoted as follows:

"I give to Philip Geraci III, 2201 Green Acres Rd., VE 5-2696 $10.00 (ten dollars) in bonds of the Cuban Student Direcorate to be sale and he agree with me to sign both together. June 21, 1963. /S/ Carlos Bringuier, Delegate, N. O., LA. /S/ Philip Geraci III."

He said during the early part of August, 1963, Philip Geraci III had returned to his store and had told him that while trying to sell the bonds, he had been stopped by a man who claimed to be an FBI agent and the man had told him he needed a city permit to sell the bonds. For this reason Geraci had brought the bonds back to Carlos.

While Geraci and his unknown companion were in the store, Lee H. Oswald came into the store and while Carlos was engaged with a customer, Oswald had apparently engaged in a conversation with the two boys. He, Carlos, then had a conversation with Oswald who asked him what his position was with the Cuban Student Directorate, which is said to be an anti-Castro organization. Carlos said he had explained to Oswald that he was an officer and Oswald said he wanted to contribute to the movement. He wanted to volunteer his services insofar as training the Cubans to fight. Carlos said he declined Oswald's offer for the reason he thought Oswald might be an FBI agent in disguise, planted to try to determine their future actions.

He said the reason he thought this is because Geraci had told him before Oswald came into the store about being stopped by a person he thought to be an FBI agent. He said he told Oswald that if he wanted to contribute any money, he should send it direct to their headquarters in Miami.

The day following Oswald's visit to the store, Oswald returned and left with Carlos a book, "Guidebook for Marines". He said he thought by this action, Oswald was trying to gain his confidence.

He said about four days later Celso H. Hernandez came to his store, Hernandez being a member of his organization, and told him that an American was distributing pro-Castro literature on Canal St., New Orleans. Carlos said that with another member named Miguel Cruz, he went to look for the American, but could not find him. They had then returned to his store. Shortly thereafter, another Cuban had come to the store and said the American was then in the 700 block of Canal St.

Carlos said he immediately went to the 700 block of Canal St. with two other Cubans, Celso H. Hernandez and Miguel Mariano Cruz, and they located the American, who turned out to be Oswald. He said Oswald appeared surprised to see him and had tried to shake hands with him, Carlos, but Carlos said he refused to shake hands. He said Oswald was handing out pamphlets entitled "Viva Fidel" and "Hands Off Cuba." Carlos said he was so angry he tried to strike Oswald as a result of which someone called the police and they were arrested.

He said at the time of the arrest, he recalls that the police reprimanded Oswald concerning the name and address, "A J Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La." which had apparently been placed with a rubber stamp on the pamphlets. The police contended that instead of the post office box number, there should have been a street address.

Carlos also recalled that Oswald had showed the police a Fair Play for Cuba membership card signed by Vincent Theodore Lee. He said Oswald had also shown the police some type of credential issued by the New Orleans Branch, Fair Play for Cuba.

Subsequent to this he said he saw Oswald when they appeared in court at New Orleans. He said Oswald had been fined $10 and the charges against the Cubans had been dismissed. He said when they appeared in court, Oswald was apparently alone.

On 8-21-63 he said he had debated with Oswald over radio station WDSU, New Orleans. Carlos said after this debate he never saw Oswald again. In addition to the "Guidebook for Marines", Carlos gave the writer a copy of The Cuban Report published by "Directorio Revoluncionario Estudiantil (Cuban Student Directorate, P. O. Box 805, Miami, Florida). Also, the receipt signed by Philip Geraci III.

The cover page of the "Guidebook for Marines" bears the name L. H. Oswald, apparently placed there with a rubber stamp. At the bottom of this page, written in pencil, the name Pvt. Lee H. Oswald, NO. 16 230" appears. On page 91 of this book, the name L. H. Oswald appears. On page 189 under the caption Sight Setting, the following is underlined in pencil:

"1 minute of angle or approximately 1 inch on the target for each 100 yards"

On Page 145, which pertains to The Pistol, someone has apparently overstamped this page with a rubber stamp and the wording appears to be in a foreign language.

Carlos asked that this book be returned to him when it has served its purpose. Apparently he attaches some historical value to the book.

Subsequent to this interview with Carlos, he called at the office on several occasions and he was interviewed by SAIC Rice. The results of the interviews will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SAIC Rice.

Carlos said that during the initial interview that as he was suspicious of Oswald, after their arrest on 8-9-63, he had sent one of his members, Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Perry Place, New Orleans, phone 943-1062, to Oswald's home for the purpose of trying to infiltrate his organization. He said Quiroga had gone to Oswald's home on several occasions but had obtained no information of value. Quiroga had told him that Oswald's wife was a Russian and she appeared to be happy about being in the United States, but Oswald had indicated that he was dissatisfied with the country.

Carlos also said that on 11-23-63 a W; M; late 40's; 6-0; 200; brown hair; had called at his store and had bought a cloth cap, green in color. He said the man made the remark that Oswald had not killed the President and as the man was apparently trying to start an argument, he, Carlos, ignored the man after selling him the cap.

During the course of our investigation it was ascertained that some of the literature in the possession of Oswald bore the stamped address "FPCC 544 Camp St., New Orleans, La." On 11-23-63 SA Anthony E. Gerrets ascertained by telephonic contact with Mr. Sam Newman, owner of the building at 544 Camp Street, that several Cuban revolutionaries had occupied office space in this building over a period of three or four months, but that they had gotten behind in their rent, and he was forced to request them to move. According to Mr. Newman, the leader of this group was one Louis Nabel (correct name later determined to be Luis Navel); further, that Billy Monteleone, of the Monteleone Hotel in New Orleans, was also associated with this group. Mr. Newman indicated that one Carlos J. Grimader, a certified public accountant with offices in the Audubon Building, New Orleans, should be able to furnish information regarding this group of Cubans as he had acted as bookkeeper or accountant for them.

According to Mr. Newman, after he had evicted the group of Cuban revoluntaries referred to above, he discovered that an unknown subject (white; male; 22/24; 5-9½; 185; fair complexion; light brown hair; spoke with Spanish accent) had moved into the space in the building vacated by the Cubans without notifying him. He said that he saw this individual on only one occasion, and had no idea as to what his name might be. He said that in view of his experience with the Cuban revolutionaries, he refused to rent office space to this unknown individual, and told him that he would have to vacate at once.

SA Gerrets contacted Carlos J. Crimador, CPA, by telephone on 11-23-63. He said that he recalled a group of anti-Castro Cubans who had occupied office space at 544 Camp Street, New Orleans. According to Mr. Crimador, these Cubans were members of organizations known as "Crusade to Free Cuba Committee" and "Cuban Revolutionary Council". (Concejo Revolucionairo de Cuba) He said that the following individuals were associated with these two groups and were authorized to sign checks:

Luis Ravel - 1651 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La.
(telephone Whitehall 7-5544 and 282-7905)
Sergio Arcacha Smith - may have lived at 544 Camp St.
Ernesto R. Rodriguez, Sr. - no address indicated
Ernesto R. Rodriguez, Jr. - alleged owner Berlitz School of Languages, 1209 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans
Joaquin Villodas Bird - 3402 London Ave., New Orleans
(telephone 945-5958)
Manuel Gil - 912 Algania St., New Orleans (telephone 944-1171)

In an effort to determine if Oswald or A. J. Hidell had occupied office space at 544 Camp Street, during the evening of 11-23-63, SAIC Rice, SA Gerrets, and the reporting agent interviewed at the office one James Arthus, apparent harmless Protective Research subject of file CO-2-32,791, who resides at that address. He stated that an unknown man had attempted to rent an office at 544 Camp Street, but that he discouraged him. He could not describe the subject, but stated that a Mrs. Downing, who has an office on the second floor of the building, had seen him and may be able to describe or identify him.

As information had been obtained to the effect that Oswald had worked at the Jackson Brewing Co., 620 Decatur St., City, phone 523-7461, by phone contacted Mr. Gray, Personnel Manager, on 11-25-63. He stated Oswald had never been employed by his company.

Contacted the Dixie Brewing Co., Inc., 2401 Tulane Ave., phone 524-0511, on 11-25-63 and Miss Elitha Kelly, payroll clerk, advised that Oswald had never been employed by this company.

Also attempted to contact the personnel manager of the Falstaff Brewing Co., 2601 Crevier St., phone 524-7171, on 11-25-63, but the place was closed due to a holiday.

On 11-25-63 contacted Mr. H. Peyton Hurst, manager of the local Social Security Office, New Orleans, at his home at 6304 Ruth St., Metairie, and requested that he check with his Main Office, Baltimore, re Lee Harvey Oswald. It was also requested that if possible, a check be made in the name of A. J. Hidell, no further information available. He said that if Oswald and Hidell were one and the same person, the Social Security files might be cross referenced in these two names. He said as 11-25-63 was a holiday, he would submit the request on the following day.

Subsequently, Mr. Hurst advised that this inquiry should be made of their headquarters office in Baltimore. On 11-26-63, Inspector Kelley was furnished this information at the Dallas office during a telephone conversation with SAIC Rice; and he advised the Protective Research Section had Oswald's Social Security number and that contact would be made with the Social Security Administration at Baltimore by our headquarters office.

On 11-25-63 Adrian Alba, Crescent City Garage, called at the office and was re-interviewed. He furnished a written, sworn statement with reference to his showing Oswald some of his guns and Oswald's attempt to have him, Mr. Alba, purchase a carbine for him. The statement is self-explanatory and can be referred to for details.

On 11-25-63 called at the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc., Delta Building, 348 Carondelet St., New Orleans, phone 524-7635, and interviewed Mr. Lance A. Garcia, Assistant Manager. A credit report concerning Lee Harvey Oswald had been obtained from the Wm. B. Reily Coffee Co., Inc. on 11-23-63. Records of the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. were checked in the names A. J. Hidell, Alex James Hidell and various combinations of this name such as Haidl, Haydl, Haydel, etc., with negative results.

As the name R. J. Haydel, Jr. and R. J.'s Electrical Service, 4909 Danneel St., New Orleans, had come to the attention of SAIC Rice, checks were made in these names.

R. J. Haydel, Jr., 1935 Upperline St., New Orleans, was of record. His file indicated that he had done business as R. J.'s Electrical Co., 4909 Danneel St. Further, that he lived at 1935 Upperline St. with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roger J. Haydel, Sr. Subject's file reflects that numerous companies have been trying to locate him for the reason he failed to pay his bills. A review of his file reflects that he owes approximately $2,500 to various companies.

There was also a limited file on R. J.'s Electrical Service, 4909 Danneel St., New Orleans, which reflected that Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. Account No. 109-000 had been trying to locate the owner of the business for the reason he failed to pay a bill.

There was also a file on Roger J. Haydel, Sr., 331 Octavia St., New Orleans. His file reflected that he owed numerous persons.

The complete reports of the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. pertaining to R. J. Haydel, Jr., R. J.'s Electrical Service, and Roger J. Haydel, Sr. were loaned to the writer and a receipt was signed for same. They are to be returned when they have served their purpose.

The same date called at the Main Office, New Orleans Public Service, Inc., and interviewed Mr. L. E. Nevron. He furnished a photostatic copy of their Service Order No. 21575, dated 5-7-63, which reflects that on 5-9-63 Lee H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine St., lower center apartment, had made application for electricity and gas at 4907 Magazine St. He furnished his place of employment as Leon Israel Co., 300 Magazine St., New Orleans.

Mr. Nevron also furnished a photostat of their Remove Order No. 86019, dated 10-7-63, for Lee H. Oswald. There is a notation on this form as follows:

"Caretaker called party vacated"

As a result of the above, electric and gas service at 4907 Magazine St. had been discontinued on 10-7-63.

According to the records of the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., R. J. Haydel, Sr. had moved from 331 Octavia St., City, to 1935 Upperline St. on 9-23-41, and he is still receiving gas and electric service at the latter address.

The records show that John or Patricia J. Lacaze live at 4909 Danneel St. and have been residing at this address since 3-22-62. The writer recalled interviewing a John and Patricia Lacaze, payees of a check, file 3-13-5333 some years ago.

A photostat of Install Order No. 132377 dated 3-22-62, was obtained. It shows that the Lacaze's have phone numbers 895-7874 and TW 9-0334, the latter number being the phone number of R. J. Haydel, Sr., 1935 Upperline St., City.

Upon returning to the office, R. J. Haydel, Jr., after having been interviewed by SA Garrets and SAIC Rice, was preparing to depart the office. He was interviewed by the writer and stated phone number 895-7874 had been changed to 891-5365. Further, that he was more or less living in a common-law relationship with Patricia Lacaze, co-payee, file 3-13-5333. Further, that as he is an electrician and is seldom home, Patricia Lacaze takes his phone calls for him. He indicated he expects to marry her at a future date.

On 11-26-63 called at Ed Smith Stencil Works, 426 Camp St., New Orleans, and interviewed Mr. J. B. Moore, Vice President. A copy of the application form, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, bearing the name "A J Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La." was shown to him. He said without a doubt this had been made with a Superior Swiftset, No. 2½. He said these sets cost $2.50, were manufactured by the Superior Equipment Co., Chicago, and were sold by practically all stationery stores, department stores, etc. He said the set contained all the letters in the alphabet and using the set a person could make name stamps in any combination of names.

Mr. Moore was shown a photograph of Oswald but stated he had never seen this person before.

On 11-26-63 called at the New Orleans Better Business Bureau and made name checks in the following names:

Fair Play for Cuba - negative
Lee Harvey Oswald - negative
A. J. Hidell, Alex James Hidell-Haydel - negative
Dr. Leonard Reisman - negative

There was a file under the name Directorio Revoluncionario Estudiantil. It was reviewed and reflected that the local representative is Carlos Bringuier. Further, that a Mrs. Geraci had called the Better Business Bureau on an unknown date to advise that Bringuier had given her son a book of tickets to sell. The Better Business Bureau had checked with City Hall, New Orleans, and was informed that Bringuier had called at City Hall and was given the necessary form to execute in order to make it legal for him to sell tickets or bonds in connection with the Cuban Student Directorate. The file reflects that Mrs. Geraci had been so notified.

There was a file on the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front, Crusade to Free Cuba, P. O. Box 9523, New Orleans, which had been rented as of 10-2-62 under the above named name. This file was reviewed but nothing of interest was noted.

There was also a file under the title of The Information Council of the Americas, WLSA Truth Takes Headquarters, 620 Gravier St., New Orleans, phone 523-3514. This file was reviewed but nothing of interest was noted.

On 11-26-63 Mr. Corretc received a telephone call from Mr. Robert Critcher, Field Representative, Louisiana State Unemployment Office, 630 Camp St., New Orleans. He stated that Lee Harvey Oswald had registered with their office for unemployment benefits, had filed a claim for benefits and was registered for work.

Mr. Critcher said that the last time Oswald reported to his office was about 1½ months ago when he filed a claim for benefits. Further, that all wage claims were against the State of Texas. He stated that should we desire to review the records, we should first contact Mr. Germinal Messina, District Superintendent, State of Louisiana, Department of Labor, Division of Employment Security, 430 Canal St., City, phone 524-1741.

The same date made phone call to Mr. Messina and he stated that early on the morning of 11-26-63 an FBI agent had been given all of the records pertaining to Oswald.

He said his office had made a check in the name A. J. Hidell and various other spellings of this name with negative results.

SAIC Rice later contacted ASAIC Sylvester, FBI, New Orleans, and he stated that if Mr. Messina would authorize his office to make a reproduction of the records pertaining to Oswald, his office would make some and furnish them to this office. SAIC Rice contacted Mr. Messina by phone and he stated he would contact the FBI office and authorize the reproduction of the records. They were furnished this office by SA Leon Caskell, FBI, on 11-27-63, and a copy of the complete record was furnished the Dallas office by [illegible] memorandum dated 11-29-63.

On 11-26-63 LD phone call was made to Capt. R. E. Horton, Louisiana State Police, Baton Rouge, La. He was requested to make a name check in the following listed names and advise this office of the results immediately:

Lee Harvey Oswald
Clay Bertrand
Fair Play for Cuba
A. J. Hidell-Haydel, etc.

The same date a phone call was received from Capt. Horton. He stated that he had an FBI transcript of the criminal record of Oswald, as well as a fingerprint card re Oswald, and would furnish us with a copy of each. Also, that he had a record of James Abner Haydel, home address, Dunkie, La., who had been arrested at Houma, La. on 1-6-55 for indecent exposure. He said he would furnish a photostat of the fingerprint card of the subject in the event it would be of any value.

He said his office also had a list of the members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization and related information but that he could not furnish this unless authorized to do so by Colonel Burbank of the State Police. He said he had no reason to believe that Colonel Burbank would not authorize him to furnish it, but he would check with him and if he gave his approval, he, Capt. Morton would send the list along with the other items requested by a state trooper. This material was delivered in the office on the morning of 11-27-63.

All of the material furnished has been reviewed but none of the names mentioned have been associated with any of the persons being investigated at the present time.

On 11-26-63, with SA Gerrets, called at the Quality Flower Shop, 4916 Canal St., phone number 24-4618, where we interviewed Edward Voebel, a former schoolmate of Lee Harvey Oswald.

He stated that in either 1954 or 1955 he had persuaded Oswald to join the Civil Air Patrol, Moisant Unit, Jefferson Parish. He said Oswald attended about four meetings and then dropped out, giving as his reason for doing so the fact that it was a considerable distance from his home on Exchange Place to Moisant Airport.

Voebel said when he joined the CAP, Capt. Dave Farrie, a former pilot or co-pilot for Delta or Eastern Airlines, was the commander. He could not say if Capt. Farrie was the commander at the time Oswald joined. He said he does not know if Oswald was acquainted with Farrie, who is alleged to be a homosexual.

Voebel said he has had no contact with Oswald in the past eight years. He promised to contact this office in the event he should think of anything that would be of value to this office.

Voebel did mention that he collects guns. Further, that he has an Italian-make rifle of the same type as the one allegedly used to shoot the President; that he shot this rifle several times, but it is so poorly constructed he decided that it was best not to shoot it anymore for the reason he was afraid it would explode.

A local attorney, Dean Andrews, with whom SAIC Rice is acquainted, had informed SAIC Rice that a person furnishing his name as Clay Bertrand had called him and asked him if he was interested in defending Oswald. (The full particulars concerning the call received from Mr. Andrews will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SAIC Rice.)

There are a number of Bertrands listed in the New Orleans Telephone Book. None listed are named Clay. There is a Charles C. Bertrand, 1321 Bienville St. Park, phone 524-7327. Assuming that the Charles C. could stand for Charles Clay, on 11-26-63 by phone contacted Mrs. Charlene Bertrand, Apt. C., 1321 Bienville St. Park. She stated her husband's full name is Charles Caffery Bertrand; that he is a doctor and could be contacted at the Admit and Accident Room, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, 523-2311. She stated she did not know anyone named Clay Bertrand.

On 11-26-63 with SA Gerrets called at Pan American Films, 822 N. Rampart St., City, and obtained a roll of film in accordance with the previous arrangements made by SAIC Rice.

The same date with SA Gerrets called at the WWL Broadcasting Co., 1024 N. Rampart St., City, where we obtained various still shots in accordance with previous arrangements made by SAIC Rice.

On 11-27-63 interviewed Mrs. Eugenia Donnelly, 544 Camp St., New Orleans, home address 3111 Royal St., New Orleans, for the reason James Arthus, previously mentioned, had stated that Mrs. Donnelly had seen the man who tried to rent an office at 544 Camp, the man stating he wanted office furniture such as chairs and tables and that he wanted to hold meetings at night. Mrs. Donnelly emphatically stated that she had not seen the man in question. She said it was well known that Arthus was an obvious mental case and that he sometimes made foolish statements to attract attention. She was shown a photo of Oswald but stated she had never seen him before.

As Lee Harvey Oswald is alleged to have had some conversation with Philip Geraci III, 2201 Green Acres Road, in the store of Carlos Bringuier, on 11-20-63 attempted to contact Geraci by phone, VE 5-2696. It was learned that his number had been changed. Subsequent to this, SA Leon Gaskell, FBI, New Orleans, informed the writer that agents of his office had interviewed Geraci who acknowledged that he had talked to Oswald for a very short time while he, Geraci, was waiting to speak to Bringuier. SA Gaskell said that Geraci could furnish no information of value.

On 11-30-63 contacted Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, phone 943-1062. He stated he was furnishing the following information in confidence for the reason his father is in prison in Cuba and if the wrong persons should learn that he is cooperating with the Government, he feels that the Castro Government might harm his mother and father.

Carlos said that after Oswald had been arrested on 8-9-63, Carlos Bringuier ordered him to infiltrate Oswald's organization if he could. He said he went to Oswald's home at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, the date not recalled, but it was between the date Oswald appeared in court and the date of the debate, possibly on 8-16-63.

He said he spent about one hour talking to Oswald who told him he learned to speak Russian at Tulane University, New Orleans. (Carlos said Oswald spoke to his young daughter in a foreign language. When Carlos asked Oswald what language he was speaking, Oswald said Russian.) He said Oswald had not mentioned to him that he had defected to Russia. He said Oswald asked him to join the Fair Play for Cuba group and had given him an application form. Oswald told him he could join for $1.

He said that during the conversation, Oswald stated that if the United States should invade Cuba, he, Oswald, would fight on the side of the Castro Government.

He said Oswald never did mention any of the names of members of the Fair Play for Cuba group. He did say that meetings were held at various private homes in New Orleans.

Carlos said he had been willing to join the Fair Play for Cuba group provided it was done with the backing of the FBI or the local police force. He said he had made this known to Lt. Martello, NOPD, who apparently forgot about it.

He said on one occasion, during the day, Oswald came into the bar and asked him to turn the television set on as he wanted to watch a certain program. He said he told Oswald that he did not turn the set on in the day; that Oswald became angry and left the bar. He was unable to furnish any additional information of value.

Mr. Cogrove said that on 11-26-63 two Cubans, a man and a woman, came to his store. The man said they had seen him recently on TV. He said the man remarked that he did not think Oswald was guilty of killing the President and he did not think it was right that Oswald had gotten killed. According to him, the woman was very nervous and both of them finally walked out of the store. He described them as follows:

Cuban male; 20; 5-7; 110; dark hair
Cuban female; 18; 5-0; about 4 months pregnant; long hair

He said he had never seen this couple before and had not seen them since. An office card was furnished Mr. Cogrove and he was requested to contact this office should he see either of them again.

During the week SA Leon Caskell, FBI, called at the office and it was mentioned to him that when time permitted we intended to check the following leads:

The Michoud Plant, as Oswald supposedly told Adrian Alba, Crescent City Garage, New Orleans, that he had filed an application at this plant and felt that he would be hired.

Charity Hospital, New Orleans, as it was felt that Mrs. Oswald might have applied there for free medical care in view of the fact she was pregnant at the time.

Interview Philip Ceraci III, 2201 Green Acres Road, as he supposedly had a short conversation with Oswald in the store of Carlos Bringuier.

As Oswald had lived for a few days with an aunt, Mrs. Murrett, at 757 French St., City, phone HUnter 8-4326, check with a confidential source to determine the LD phone calls made to and from this phone number during the period 5-1-63 to the present time.

Attempt to identify and interview a person who appeared to be a Japanese male, who appears in pictures taken of Oswald, Charles Steele, and an unknown third man, possibly an associate of Oswald.

He said as they had more manpower they might check these leads before we got to them. He promised to notify me of the results if they did get to them first.

On 11-30-63 he advised that the records of Charity Hospital, New Orleans, had been checked and these reflected that on 6-8-63 Lee Harvey Oswald had made an application for medical care for his wife but his request had been denied for the reason he had insufficient Louisiana residence.

He also advised that a contact at the telephone company had informed his office that toll records prior to 7-6-63 had been destroyed. The source had furnished a list of LD phone calls made from or to HUnter 8-4326, listed as follows:

6-4-63	Person to Person	Trade Winds Motel, Biloxi, Miss.	Phone ID 5-2351
6-1-63	Station to Station	Same as above	
6-19-63	Person to Person	Elizabeth Kulik, Room 299, San Antonio, Texas	Phone DI 4-4501
7-1-63	Stn. to Stn.	Beaumont, Texas	Phone TE 8-3943
7-6-63	Murrett, Fayetteville, Arkansas from coin phone HI 2-9591		
7-7-63	Stn. to Stn.	Beaumont, Texas	Phone TE 8-3943
7-7-63	Collect	Berlin, Arkansas from John Murrett, coin phone 883-0926	
7-11-63	Stn. to Stn.	Beaumont, Texas	Phone TE 8-3943
7-15-63	Person to Person	John Murrett, Mobile, Ala.	Phone 342-0465
7-16-63	" " "	John Murrett from Allen Waller, Atlanta, Ga.	Phone TR 2-1765
7-18-63	" " "	Miss Elizabeth Kulik Eastern Airlines, Houston	Phone 644-1261

(This call was made from a coin operated phone in New Orleans and was charged to phone number HUnter 8-4326.)

8-14-63	Stn. to Stn.	Newark, N. J.	Phone MU 5-4541
9-1-63	Person to Person	Allen Waller, Atlanta, Ga.	Phone TR 2-1765
9-30-63	Stn. to Stn.	Beaumont, Texas	Phone TU 2-9473
10-27-63	DDD	Beaumont, Texas	Phone TU 2-9473

A confidential source will be contacted in the near future in order to verify that toll records for the phone in question prior to 7-6-63 have been destroyed. Also for the purpose of getting a listing of the toll calls made from 10-27-63 until the present time.

He advised that the Japanese previously mentioned was probably named O'Hari; that he has an office in the International Trade Mart, but he has not as yet been located for interview.

On 12-2-63 contacted a confidential source for the purpose of verifying that toll records pertaining to telephone number HUnter 8-4326 dated prior to June 1, 1963, had been destroyed. The person contacted said he would make a re-check and advise the results.

Shortly thereafter, a phone call was received from our contact and he stated that whoever had originally checked the records had made a mistake for the reason they had records pertaining to calls made from 4-24-63 to 5-8-63. These phone calls are listed below.

4-24-63	Bonton, N. J.	Area Code 201	Phone DE 4-1034
5-10-63	" " "	" " "	" "
5-15-63	" " "	" " "	" "
5-15-63	" " "	" " "	Phone DE 5-3607
5-8-63	Irvington, Texas	Area Code 214	Phone EL 3-1628

The contact stated he would notify the FBI Office with reference to the above calls.

[illegible]

The phone calls made from phone number HUnter 8-4326 will be checked out at a future date in the event this is deemed necessary.

Investigation is continued.

[illegible] - Chief's Office and Dallas

Financial Report, Retail Credit Company, re Lee Harvey Oswald X
Application for Employment executed by Lee Harvey Oswald X
Covers of two "The Shooters' Book of Guns" dated September, 1962, and September, 1963, respectively. (The covers are being sent to Dallas. Photostats of same are being sent to the Chief's Office.) X
List of members, Fair Play for Cuba X
Copy of receipt signed by Bringuier and Geraci X
Copy of statement furnished by Adrian Alba X
Photostat of Service No. 21575 signed by Lee H. Oswald on 5-9-63 (New Orleans Public Service) X
Photostat of Remove Order No. 86019 dated 10-7-63 (NOPSI) X
Basic Pamphlets-14-THE CRIME AGAINST CUBA by Corliss Lamont (1 each to Chief's Office and Dallas) X
-Literature List: Retail Prices, Fair Play for Cuba Committee (Dallas)
The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, application form, stamped, A. J. Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La. (1 each for Chief's Office and Dallas) X
-Window envelope bearing return address, Box 877, Austin, Texas (Dallas)
-Pamphlet of Fair Play for Cuba Committee entitled DRUMS OF WAR (Dallas)
Photostat of fingerprint card, Lee Harvey Oswald X
FBI transcript of criminal record, Lee Harvey Oswald X
Photostat of fingerprint card, James Abner Haydel X

AGV/mjl

He said he did not contact the FBI for the reason on a previous occasion he had notified their office that Oswald was handing out what he assumed to be pro-communist literature in front of the International Trade Mart, New Orleans, and the FBI had given him the cold shoulder.

Carlos said he had called at our office previously and had been interviewed by SAIC Rice.

On 11-30-63 with SA Counts called at the Leon Israel Coffee Co., 300 Magazine St., City, and interviewed Mr. Milton J. Ruth, Vice President. He said an agent from the FBI had previously interviewed Mr. R. J. Hibel, Personnel Manager, concerning the alleged former employment of Oswald by this company. The records failed to show that Oswald had ever been employed there or even submitted an application. Mr. Ruth could not say if a check had been made in the name of Alek James Hidell or A. J. Hidell.

On 5-9-63, when Oswald had made application to the New Orleans Public Service for gas and electricity for 4907 Magazine St., he furnished his employer's name as Leon Israel Co., 300 Magazine St., City.

On 11-30-63 a call was made to the Falstaff Brewing Co., 2601 Gravier St., City, phone [illegible]-7171. This company does not have any records to show that Lee Harvey Oswald was ever employed there.

[illegible] SA Counts on 11-30-63 called at 4903 Magazine St. to interview the occupants as they reside nextdoor to the apartment formerly occupied by Oswald and his wife. The residents, Mr. & Mrs. Alex Ames, were not at home. A daughter stated they would return home later in the day and she furnished their phone number as TW 9-4382.

Later during the day Mr. Ames was contacted by phone. He stated that the only persons he had ever seen visit Oswald was someone for radio station WDSU, New Orleans, in connection with a debate that Oswald took part in. He said an unknown woman driving a blue station wagon bearing Texas plates had apparently moved Oswald and his wife into the apartment at 4907 Magazine St. He said this same woman had returned at a later date and moved Oswald's wife and child. He said that either three or four days after Oswald's wife moved, Oswald apparently moved during the night, as no one saw him after this.

Mr. Ames said this would have taken place during the latter part of September, 1963.

He said he had met Oswald on the street several times and had told him hello, but Oswald had never replied. He said that Oswald's wife was friendly and polite even though she did not speak very much English.

Mr. Ames said he and his wife had often commented that Oswald apparently did not believe in doctors or medical treatment for his wife, who was pregnant at the time, for the reason there was never any indication that his wife contacted a doctor.

With [illegible] Counts on 11-30-63 called at 5105 Magazine St., City, and interviewed Mr. Henry Gegreve, owner of a combination grocery store and bar. The bar does business under the name of Gene's Bar and the address for same is 5101 Magazine St. Mr. Gegreve stated that he recalled both Oswald and his wife. With reference to the wife, he said she seldom bought more than a loaf of bread and on occasion, she would buy one lemon.